has remained. This fact, therefore, shows that the mammal cannot have been derived from a hird-like ancestor, but that

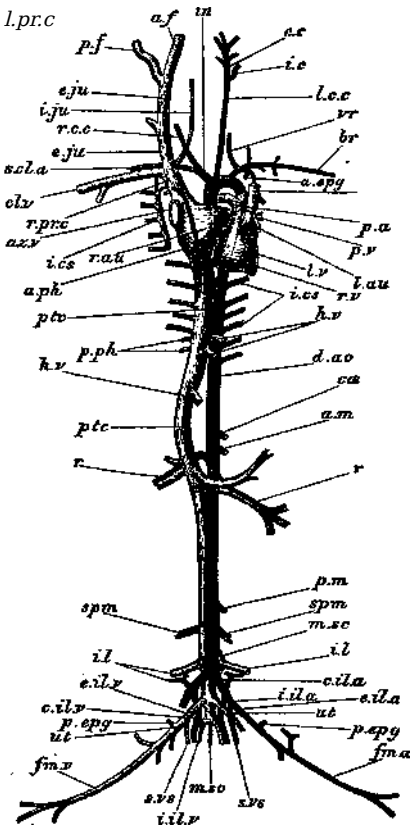

FIG. 43.—JLepus cuniculus. Ventral view of the vascular system. The heart is somewhat displaced towards the left of the subject; the arteries of the right and the veins of the left side are in great measure removed. *a.epg,* internal mammary artery; a./', anterior facial vein ; *a.m,,* anterior mesenteric artery ; *a.ph,* anterior phrenic vein ; *az~v,* azygos vein ; *br,* brachial artery ; *c.il.a,* common iliac artery ; *c.il.v,* common iliac vein ; *cce,* coeliac artery ; *d.ao,* dorsal aorta ; e.c, external carotid artery ; *e.il<a,* external iliac artery j *e,iLv^* external iliac vein ; *e.ju,* external jugular vein ; *fm,**a,* femoral artery ; *fm.v,* femoral vein ; *h.v,* hepatic veins ; *i.c,* internal cai-otid artery ; *i.cs,* intercostal vessels; *iM.a,* internal iliac artery ; *-i.iLv,* internal iliac vein ; *iju,* internal jugular vein ; *i.l,* iliolumbar artery and vein ; *in,* innominate artery ; *l.au,* left auricle; *l.c.c,* left common carotid artery ; *l.pr.c,* left pre-caval vein; *l.v,* left ventricle ; *wi.sc,* median sacral artery ; *p-a,* pulmonary artery; *p. epgr,* epigastric artery and vein ; *jp.f,* posterior facial vein, j *p.in,* posterior mesenteric artery; *p*ph,* posterior phrenic veins ; *jpt.c,* post-caval vein ; j>.-», pulmonary vein ; *r,* renal artery and vein ; r.ait, right auricle • r.c.c, right common carotid artery ; *r.prc,* right pre-caval yein ; r.v, right ventricle ; *s.d.a,* right subclavian artery ; s.cZ.-ú, subclavian vein ; *&pm,>* spermatic artery ; *s.vs,* vesical artery; *tit,* uterine artery and vein ; *vr,* vertebral artery. (From Parker's

both must have independently come from an ancestor with both halves of the aortic arch present, of which one half has disappeared in one group, and the other half in the other. It is an interesting fact, too, to notice that the four